AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising at least 17 contiguous nucleotides from [[the]]a 26-nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2, and complements thereof.

2. (currently amended) [[A]]The polynucleotide according to claim 1 comprising at least 18 contiguous nucleotides from the 26-nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2, and complements thereof.

3. (currently amended) [[A]]The polynucleotide according to claim 1 comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides from the 26-nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2, and complements thereof.

4. (currently amended) [[A]]The polynucleotide according to claim 1 comprising [[the]]a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2, and complements thereof.

5-8. (canceled)

9. (currently amended) [[A]]The polynucleotide according to ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

10. (currently amended) An insect resistant plant comprising a VIP3A protein and a polynucleotide according to claim 1~~any of claims 1 to 9~~.

11. (currently amended) [[A]]The plant according to claim 10 which is a cotton plant.

12. (currently amended) [[An]]The insecticidal cotton plant according to claim 11 which is derived from the COT202 event.

13. (currently amended) A method of detecting plant material derived from the COT202 event comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample for analysis;

(b) providing DNA from the sample;

(c) providing a first primer and a second primer ~~pair of primers~~designed to bind to a polynucleotide as claimed in claim 1~~claims 1 to 9~~ when said polynucleotide is single stranded;

(d) amplifying the region which lies between the sites at which the primers bind; and

(e) detecting the presence of the amplification product;

whereby the presence of the amplification product is indicative that the sample is derived from the COT202 event.

14. (currently amended) [[A]]The method according to claim 13 wherein the first primer has the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 and the second primer has the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

15. (currently amended) A method of detecting plant material derived from the COT202 event comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample for analysis;

(b) providing a probe designed to bind to the complement of a polynucleotide as claimed in claim 1~~claims 1 to 9~~ when said polynucleotide is single stranded;

(c) hybridising said probe with the sample; and

(d) detecting whether the probe has hybridised;

whereby the hybridisation of the probe is indicative that the sample is derived from the COT202 event.

16. (currently amended) [[A]]The method according to claim 15 wherein the sequence of the probe is selected from the group comprising SEQ ID NO: 7 and SEQ ID NO: 8.

17. (currently amended) [[A]]The method according to claim[[s]] 15 [[or 16]] wherein the probe hybridises to the sample under stringent hybridisation conditions.

18. (currently amended) A method of detecting plant material derived from the COT202 event comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample for analysis;

(b) providing an antibody designed to bind to a VIP protein contained within a plant according to claim[[s]] 10 [[to 12]];

(c) incubating said antibody with the sample; and

(d) detecting whether the antibody has bound;

whereby the presence of antibody which has bound is indicative that the sample is derived from the COT202 event.

19. (original) A method of detecting plant material derived from the COT202 event comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample for analysis;

(b) making a protein extract of the sample;

(c) providing a test strip designed to detect the presence of a VIP protein present within the sample;

(d) incubating the test strip with the sample; and

(e) detecting whether VIP protein is present;

wherein the presence of VIP protein is indicative that the sample is derived from the COT202 event.

20. (currently amended) [[A]]The method according to claim 18 [[or 19]] wherein the VIP protein has the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9.

21. (original) A method of detecting plant material derived from the COT202 event comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample for analysis;

(b) subjecting one or more insects of the species *Spodoptera frugiperda* to the sample;

(c) subjecting one or more insects of species *Ostrinia nubilalis* to the sample as a control;

(d) detecting whether the sample has an insecticidal effect on insects from each

species; and

(e) comparing the results with an authentic COT202 bioassay profile.

22. (currently amended) A kit of parts comprising a means for detecting the presence in a sample of plant material derived from [[the]]event COT202-~~event~~.

23. (currently amended) [[A]]The kit of parts according to claim 22 comprising a means for detecting the presence in a sample of a polynucleotide according to claim 1~~claims 1 to 9~~, or a protein encoded by [[a]]said polynucleotide-~~according to claims 1 to 9, or a VIP protein~~.

24.-25. (canceled)

26. (new) A pair of polynucleotide primers comprising a first polynucleotide primer and a second polynucleotide primer which function together in the presence of a cotton event COT202 DNA template in a sample to produce an amplicon diagnostic for the cotton event COT202, wherein the first primer sequence is or is complementary to a cotton plant genome flanking the point of insertion of a heterologous DNA sequence inserted into the cotton plant genome of cotton event COT202, and the second polynucleotide primer sequence is or is complementary to the heterologous DNA sequence inserted into the cotton plant genome of the cotton event COT202.

27. (new) The pair of polynucleotide primers according to claim 26, wherein the first polynucleotide primer comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, or SEQ ID NO: 17, or the complements thereof.

28. (new) The pair of polynucleotide primers according to claim 26, wherein the second polynucleotide primer comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, or SEQ ID NO: 14, or the complements thereof.

29. (new) The method according to claim 19 wherein the VIP protein has the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9.